

Watch This Space Each Saturday For
Up-to-the-Minute Farm News and
Market Activities.

Goshen Man Intends to Grow One Hundred Varieties of Foodstuff This Year on His Five Acres

By Using Most Intensive Methods, E. B. Williamson Believes It Can Be Done.

To grow more than 100 different farm products on five acres of ground—that is the record set for himself by E. B. Williamson, intensive farmer and truck gardener near Goshen, Ind.

This sounds like an overwhelming proposition to some but Williamson says he can do it, and his record of the past two years is almost evidence enough to substantiate his statement.

Of course it is not to be presumed that he will raise a very large quantity of any one thing, but he hopes to raise enough of each article to be able to have specimens worthy of exhibition at county fairs and also the state fair at Indianapolis.

Two years ago when Williamson took the little run-down farm he now occupies, his neighbors and friends predicted he wouldn't be successful very long, nor would he be successful in even making a bare living.

He admits now that the prospects were most discouraging, as he surveyed the dilapidated little farm house, fields overgrown with rank weeds of great height, and little or no farming tools with which to commence the gigantic task of preparing the soil for his first season's crops. But he and Mrs. Williamson decided to give it a fair trial.

They had never before lived on a farm—always in the city folk—with the enthusiasm born of ignorance they cleared the place, set their house in order and began operations.

Won Honors at the Fairs. Last year Williamson's stuff carried off the highest honors at the St. Joseph county fair and also carried off many blue ribbons at other county fairs throughout the state.

During the fall, Williamson exhibited his products at the International Corn show at Chicago.

Should you drop in on Williamson anytime now you would find a neat little stucco house surrounded by neatly trimmed lawns, dense fences, scientific chicken houses and about as thrifty looking five acres of ground as one would care to see.

All this has been accomplished by himself and his ambitious little wife in a little more than two years.

How does he do it? There is no secret about his success and he will gladly give you any information that he has personally gained through hard work. He will tell you frankly that his success is due to two things—hard work and careful study. He is quick to try anything that sounds like it would be at all practical. He believes nature is one of the greatest things in the world, and if given a chance will recompense one for all the hard labor expended.

Aside from gardening, Williamson has gone in pretty strong for chickens. He chases the Leghorns, breeds largely for their laying qualities and has raised some excellent types that have stood well in several exhibitions. There are about the only livestock that can be found on Williamson's farm. He does not believe it a good practice to mix chickens with cows, hogs and other animals. What his birds are milk-fed, he buys his milk from a nearby farm. He keeps no horses, having his plowing done by outside labor and up to this time has hand-cultivated his five acres alone.

Some Imported Varieties. Among the 100 varieties Williamson expects to raise on his five acres this year are several imported products. He has obtained seed from China, Japan and other foreign countries. He has also a liberal supply of Burbank's latest discoveries in the seed line and these too will be added to the collection.

If he has the success this year that has been his the two previous ones his five acres should, for variety, favorably resemble the Carnegie Botanical gardens at Pittsburgh.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

If you are one that has never realized the value of your personal appearance, now is the time to get busy. Faculty and training. South altogether. After a year's appearance, life that when a bridge will make you look normal. And the bridge Dr. Holmes are the finest obtainable.

Chicken Gizzards Need Exercise

Many of the most successful poultrymen feed a part of the daily grain ration ground in any of three ways: the ground grain moistened with milk or water, although more feed it dry. A fowl's gizzard can grind all kinds of grain, but it is considered more economical to have a part of the grinding done by steam or water power.

However, the soft-feed idea should not be overworked. Beginners often reason it is cheaper for the miller than for the fowl to grind the grain; but the powerful muscles of the gizzard are there to be used, and experience has shown the balance of power of functions in the fowl's economy makes the vigorous exercise of the gizzard beneficial. When feeding moistened ground feed, have it a comparatively dry, crumbly mash, and not a thin slop. Give what they will eat readily in 15 to 20 minutes.

Poultrymen do not agree as to the time of day when soft feed should be fed. Some say it should be fed in the morning, others at noon, and still others at night. Many give the ground feed in the morning, a large number at noon, and a few at night. The number who feed at noon, however, is becoming fewer.

The experiment in West Virginia reported to the United States department of Agriculture, the egg production was practically the same whether mash was fed in the morning or at night.

Hog Cholera Broke Out in Cass County

Several Hogs Reported Lost by One Farmer in Porter Township.

Hog cholera broke out on the M. S. Kase farm in south Porter township, Ind., where several hogs and every attempt was made to save those that were well by the double serum treatment.

Dr. Spade and County Agent Kunze have been on the case and every possible effort is being made to keep the cholera from spreading.

Farmers are urged to watch their hogs carefully. The greatest losses usually come from waiting too long before calling a veterinarian.

It has been proven useful to wait until the hogs begin to die and then the loss will be of little value and the loss greater than if the expense was incurred at the start.

Serum and veterinary services are furnished where actual diagnosis shows the disease is being spread.

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ST. JOSEPH VALLEY HOLSTEIN BREEDERS SALE WAS SUCCESS

Nearly 60 Pure Bred Animals Sold to Highest Bidder in Three Hours.

Despite the most unfavorable weather conditions, a heavy downpour of rain throughout the day, the second annual sale of the St. Joseph Valley Holstein-Friesian Breeders Association was a decided success.

The bidding commenced shortly after one p. m. and by four o'clock the entire offering of nearly sixty pure bred animals had been purchased.

Adverse weather conditions while it may have kept a large number of persons from the sale did not have any dampening effect upon those who came with a view of making a purchase.

Extensive preparations had been made to hold the sale in an open arena surrounded by a grand stand where the animals could be viewed advantageously, but the continued rain of the past two days had converted the proposed show space into a sea of heavy clay mud, making it necessary to show the animals in a comparatively small hay shed.

Good Prices Paid. On a whole the sale was a success. A good price for the animals were some excellent bargains in the lot. Perhaps the best buy of the sale was a Houltje Cor-Will Pontiac De Kol, consigned by Charles Weider. This animal sold for \$375, the highest price paid for any animal at the sale.

Considering the wonderful strain of blood she carries and a butter record of more than 23 lbs. in seven days, she was believed to be the real buy.

Another bargain was a fine young bull, Oldenburg Superba, also a Weider consignment which went to a Mr. Cassidy from Southern Indiana at \$95. The bull has excellent lines and should develop into a prize show animal.

Many out-of-town buyers attended the sale some coming from Michigan and other states. The interest in the sale was such that a good deal of speculation concerning the causes of these climatic disturbances. That is always the case.

On a whole the committee in charge of the sale was well pleased with the manner in which the animals were accepted. St. Joseph county farmers now have distributed among their herds high type animals which should considerably improve the strain and while so doing, will also make their herds more valuable.

Great Indiana Health Exposition

Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of half a million of people during the nine days of the Indiana Health Exposition which commences Friday, May 19th, at the state fair grounds, Indianapolis. More than 4,000 persons will take part in the program including health educators from throughout the United States. The cost of building the exposition exceeds \$200,000. Every phase of public health work is depicted by one or more exhibitors from 147 different organizations, departments and institutions.

Garbage Feeders Get Orders to Serum Hogs

In order to protect the hog owners of Cass county from hog cholera again this year an immediate survey of the garbage feeders is being made. A state law requiring all garbage feeders to double vaccinate their hogs for cholera where such garbage is handled or brought to their premises will be enforced this year.

Last year it was found that the most serious disease was hog cholera and garbage and not treated for cholera.

The Cass County Farm Bureau urges all garbage feeders to treat and thereby protect to a greater degree the hundreds of other farmers in the county.

CUT WORMS UNLIMITED. Owing to the excessive rains and cloudy weather, cut worms are more numerous and destructive than in former seasons. They are found in gardens, where they are very destructive on cabbage plants and other tender vegetables. Cabbage plants can be protected by wrapping the plant with paper, letting it extend down below the ground, as cutworms work above the ground. Extreme hot weather will soon exterminate them. It is said that wood ashes sprinkled freely about tender plants will have a tendency to discourage the cut worm.

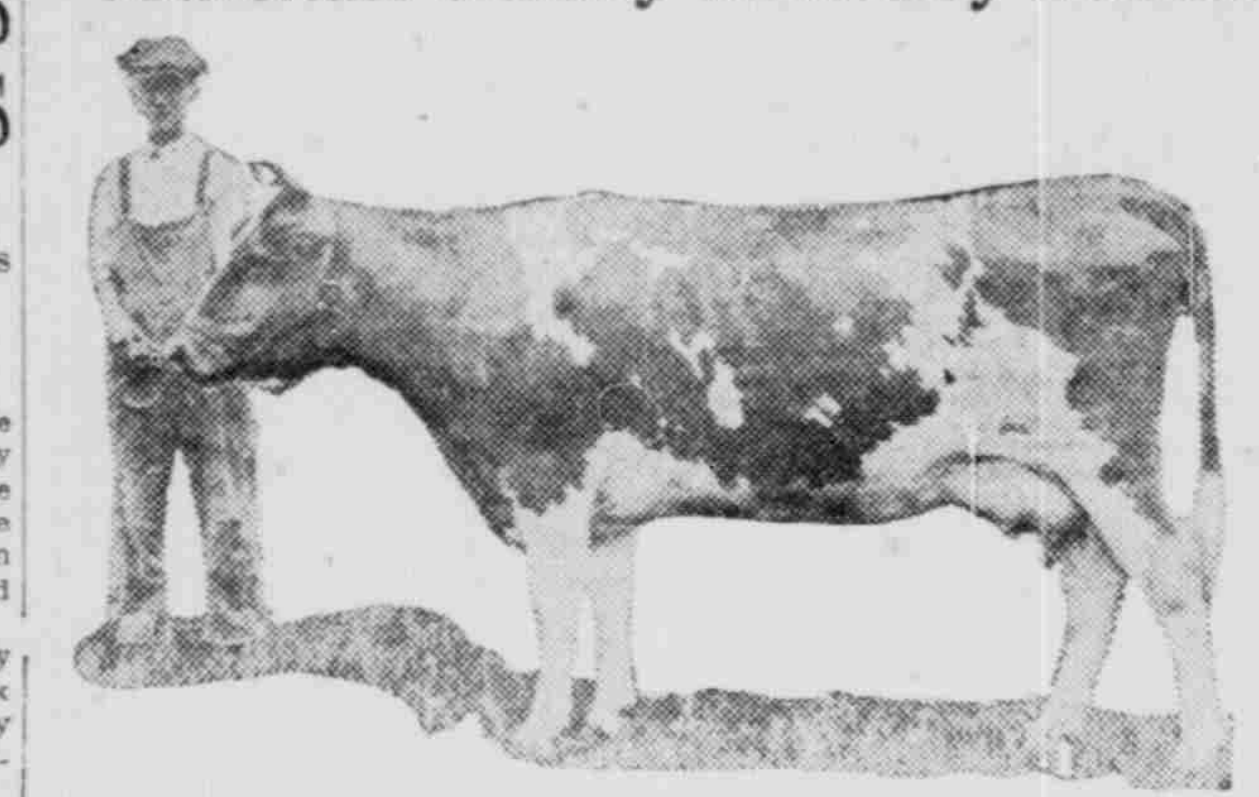
BEAN MILK IS CHEAP. Vienna is using milk made from the seeds from which it buys six-sixth the cost of cow's milk. In fat content and in color, also in food qualities, bean milk closely resembles cow's milk and cheese and butter can be made from it. Still, there must be something the matter with this new milk product or it wouldn't be selling for one-sixth the cost of real milk.

CHIEF VALUE OF SANDY SOIL. The chief virtue of sandy soil is that the roots of plants can penetrate it readily; its chief fault is that it dries too quickly. Clay soil holds water well, but it tends to pack and harden. Both types of soil need stable manure—it loosens up clay and helps sand to hold moisture.

COW IS UNDERFERED. The cow that keeps up her milk flow, but declines in weight, is underfed. She needs more nourishing feed without delay, so she will have a well nourished body.

DESERVE BEST SOIL. Don't plant fruit trees and plants on a garden on land that is too poor for other crops. Both deserve good land.

To Try for Highest Honors at the Marshall County Guernsey Exhibit



Lovers of Guernsey cattle will have an excellent opportunity to see some beautiful animals and at the same time observe what has been accomplished by calf clubs in Marshall county when more than 100 Guernsey type cattle will be exhibited June 7, at Plymouth under the auspices of the Marshall county Guernsey clubs.

This is the third annual show and an unusually large number of entries are expected to be on exhibition. Robert Shirk of Lapaz and his choice calf club heifer, pictured above, will be there.

IT IS REPORTED NOW THAT RADIO CAUSES RAINFALL

Recent Floods Due to Agitated Condition of the Air, It Is Claimed.

Almost daily we are hearing of new and marvelous things attributed to radio. Only recently one electrical expert has been known to state that in the near future farmers would be able to plow by radio. Now another report comes that the excessive moisture that has prevailed in the atmosphere generally, is due to radio action.

The prevalence of rains and storms over nearly the entire United States has naturally brought out a good deal of speculation concerning the causes of these climatic disturbances. That is always the case.

In the past, just now when there is so much talk and experimenting with electricity is not surprising to hear that a man who calls himself a radio expert says the recent heavy rains resulting in floods, sloshy basements and discouraged farmers, were caused by agitated air. The agitation was caused by radio broadcasting. He advises radio enthusiasts to take a vacation and permit the atmosphere to return to normal.

The latest report is that with so many messages propelled by powerful electric impulses it would be but natural for the air strata to buckle and twist, changing temperature and forming clouds from which moisture would fall. This would mean an increase in broadcasting would cause more rain. Another report held that radio messages, regardless of their wave lengths, would have no effect on the air and that any suggestion of a relationship between radio and rain is mere bosh.

It may be that radio is to take the place of the tree toad. Riley said that he had studied it, boy and man, and that a tree toad could bring rain if he "holled" long enough. In broadcasting may lie relief from drought—if, like the tree toad—it persists long enough.

If the action of the radio is really causing the present persistent fall of rain there are many farmers in this section of the state who would gladly forego the pleasure of listening to night concerts for a while in order that they may have a few days of clear weather to get started with their belated spring plowing and planting.

USE CARE IN WORKING COLTS. Colts should be put to work very gradually, especially in the case of plowing, as heavy pulling at this stage is apt to result inweeney. The first symptom usually is a wasting away of the muscles on the outside of the shoulder blade, the skin seemingly growing fast to the bone.

PLANT FOOD REMOVED. A ton of butter removed only 70 cents worth of plant food from the farm, while the sale of the feeds that produce it would carry away over \$400 in soil fertility.

SHOULD HAVE ONE. In regard to a farm repair shop, there is no excuse for a farmer not having a place in which to repair his tools. He will find that there is much saving of dollars and time.

Sell Eggs by Pound, Says U. S.

In the near future the busy housewife may be heard to ask the grocer for a "pound of eggs" instead of a "dozen of eggs," when she is obtaining the day's provender. And why not? For a long time bananas have sold by the pound and in former years they were purchased by the dozen. The U. S. Bureau of Markets advises this is the most satisfactory manner in which eggs could be sold because hens do not lay eggs of uniform size, or weight.

When this plan is adopted it may work a hardship on some penurious grocers who are fearful of giving a fraction of an ounce overweight.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP SOON TO BE FREE OF TUBERCULOSIS

Work of Testing Cattle Expected to Be Finished There Within Ten Days.

Liberty township, the fourth township in St. Joe county to take up the work of eradicating bovine tuberculosis from its dairy herds, will probably present a clean bill of health within a week or ten days. This is the time Dr. C. T. Howard estimates it will take to complete the work in that township.

The number of reactors seem to hold close to the average in other parts of the county and remains in the neighborhood of 8 per cent of the cattle tested. This means that one animal in 12 shows tuberculosis in some form.

An interesting demonstration of the occurrence of the disease was shown last week. The herd of Russell Mansur was shown by the test to be clean with the exception of two steer calves which have been purchased. Since the government and the state do not allow indemnity for steers, the cattle were killed and inspected by Dr. Howard. The post mortem showed that the disease was present in a surprising degree and the animals were burned after having been observed by several of the neighbors. Dr. Howard does not make a practice of inspecting the slaughtered cattle, because he is not permitted to do so.

breeding cattle which bring an indemnity are concerned. An exception was made in this case in order to show the condition of the cattle. When owners of herds containing steer calves arrange for test it is always done with the understanding that the indemnity is waived. The state and federal government provides specifically that the indemnity is paid for breeding cattle only.

As the testing proceeds a better understanding of the disease is developed with it. People are beginning to see the value of the work and realize that most of the wild rumors and stories are simply circulated by persons who do not understand the work and the results thereof. To all reasonable folks whose affection for their own families and for other children is not dimmed by the shadow of the dollar, the great value of the tuberculosis tests are appreciated. It is now realized by all that the drinking of diseased milk by a child is exceedingly dangerous unless the milk is carefully boiled. There are many children in St. Joseph county whose state of health can be traced directly to the consumption of infected milk.

There are a few farmers who have suffered loss in large numbers of their herds. This is exceedingly unfortunate in one way, and it is regrettable that the burden of loss is not more evenly distributed. Most herds, however, have come either clean or have had a very low percentage of reactors.

As soon as Liberty township is through testing, which should be around the last of this month, work will be started in Union township. Lem Schafer, chairman of the Federation, and Earl Herbst, secretary-treasurer, are making arrangements to take care of the herd inspection. All of the contracts should be turned in to the officers or to the Farm Bureau office at South Bend, in order that the routings may be properly arranged.

Farm Agent E. C. Bird is endeavoring to make final arrangements at South Bend. The work will start on a basis that plans may be worked out to the advantage of all concerned. The same plan is now being followed as from the first. A charge of 50 cents per head is made for the test and the indemnities are paid by the state and federal government, on all animals except steers. Reactors are shipped from the nearest point to Chicago, which has proved to be the best market for cattle of this kind.

Shipments are usually made on Wednesday and the killing occurs on Friday. Anyone who desires, may witness the killing and inspection from the floor of the slaughterhouse. Arrangements will be made by County Agent Bird for individuals or groups of people to be present when the cattle are killed.

"Dad" Colsen, "Y." Worker, Back From Lakehurst Meet

L. G. Colsen, religious work director of the Y. M. C. A., has returned from Lakehurst, N. J., where he attended a four day conference of the religious work directors of North America. The conference was attended by 115 men from nearly every state in the union and Canada.

The conference, which is held for a discussion of the work of the religious departments of the Y. M. C. A. and to make plans for the work of the future, is the first that has been held in 10 years.

GOOD RESULTS WITH KAFFIR. In order to get good results with kaffir, it is absolutely necessary to balance it with protein feeds, for even kaffir does not supply growing material for the pigs in sufficient amounts.

BEST ROUGHAGE FOR COWS. Clover hay is one of the best of all roughages for the cow. It furnishes large amounts of crude protein and is palatable and much relished. Clover hay is unusually rich in lime and lime is also needed.

LEARN DETAILS OF SPRAYING. Learn exactly when to spray your fruit trees and vegetables, what to spray for, and what spray to use.

THOROUGH SPRAYING NECESSARY. It is seldom possible to produce heavy yields of sound apples without thorough spraying.

Beware of no man more than thyself. Reproof never does a wise man harm.

Step after step the ladder is ascended. "All alone" is better than bad company.

Gigantic Government Warehouses Proposed by Thomas A. Edison to Cure Agricultural Depression

Best Time to Renew Your Old Orchards

While the best time to begin the work of reclaiming the orchard is in the winter, it has begun at any time. There are several important things to do, and about the first one will be to make the soil rich and put it into good till. No tree can do well in a poor soil, in bad mechanical condition, and with all the humus used up. This work can be started right off no matter what time it is. Give the tree renewed lifeblood—sap-filled with plant food, and the tree will be stopped in its decay at once. Then follow with the pruning and cleaning up of the tree itself, and you will be surprised in a short period at the difference it will make, both in appearance and in production.

Where the trees have not been badly infected with the black twig blight, there is a good chance for overcoming almost any blight that is injuring them. The blight is difficult to overcome because it is a sap disease. While apples are not usually so badly infected with this disease as pears, it can be carried from the pear trees into the apple orchard if one is not very careful.

CASS COUNTY SHIPS MORE T. B. CATTLE

Quarantine Being Placed on Untested Herds to Protect Clean Ones.

Another carload of tubercular cattle was shipped out of Cass county yesterday and a slaughter of tubercular cattle is being held at Niles today. The cattle at Niles came from around Adamsville and the southern parts of Cass and Berrien counties. At Adamsville cattle were assembled from many parts to make up the carload.

The total number of reactors have passed the 500 mark this week. In some of the counties where a larger percentage of cattle have been tested a quarantine is now being placed on the untested herds to protect the thousands of cattle already tested. It is not unlikely the next few months will see Cass county in the same list of counties where the number of cattle to be tested is small, and measures to protect the great majority of cattle must be taken.

Many farmers who have waited are finding the cost of testing to be higher, because the prices charged were for area work where many farmers tested and veterinarians could do the work at a more nominal figure.

Area work is still being done, and the Farm Bureau is helping to arrange for area work to help reduce the cost to the farmers.

Where just one or two farmers test the cost runs higher and farmers are urged to get in with their neighbors if they want to save the extra costs.

PINCHOT PLEDGES AID TO HARDING AS 'T. R.' VICTOR

"Awakening" of People and Better Government Are Predicted by Nominee.

BY LAWRENCE MARTIN
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
MILFORD, Pa., May 19.—Results of the Pennsylvania election indicate there is to be a "people's awakening" and a better campaign will follow in belief of Gifford Pinchot, progressive republican, victor in the Keystone state's gubernatorial primary.

Pinchot sees in his triumph over the powerful state organization once stirred by Cassius M. Yost and Penrose, unmistakable signs of the approaching "awakening" at least in Pennsylvania.

Back home in Pike county among his neighbors who welcomed him like a conqueror, Pinchot today was completely absorbed in the fishing tackle. He had just emerged victorious from one of the most spectacular political battles of years, in which he accomplished what a few months ago even he himself considered impossible—the defeat of the organization.

He was careful what he said, for he had just given proud men a defeat that humbled their pride and he is determined that his victory shall unite rather than disrupt the republican party in Pennsylvania.

"The victory," said Pinchot, was due mainly to three causes. First, to the women and other progressive voters. Second, the wide discontent with the state government at Harrisburg and especially with conditions in the state treasury disclosed by the auditor general. Third, to a campaign of appeal made directly to the individual voters throughout the state.

"One thing clearly demonstrated is the keen interest taken by the voters themselves in the questions at issue. Pennsylvania has not been stirred by Cassius M. Yost and Penrose in this campaign. The degree of public attention aroused is a most excellent omen.

"What has happened in Pennsylvania does not mean what the democrats are trying to make out of it. On the contrary, it means a solid republican delegation from the Keystone state standing behind President Harding in the coming campaign."

Then Pinchot started to talk about the part women played in his victory.

"Their coming into politics means a notable increase in the quality as well as the quantity of the vote cast and with that, better government," he declared enthusiastically.

American Farmer Would Have Almost Complete Price Control by This Plan.

BY WEBSTER K. NOLAN,
International Service Staff Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, May 19.—Thomas A. Edison, the world's electrical genius appeared before a secret session of the Senatorial Agricultural Inquiry committee, and recommended establishment by congress of a gigantic government warehouse system for solving the national agricultural depression. It was learned by International News Service today.

The plan which Edison urged congress to adopt would give American farmers almost a monopolistic control over the price of their products, through operation of a "full year" storage provision.

Edison urged passage of the proposed legislation as soon as possible in order to give the farmers relief before the next crop is reaped.

The wonder man of the century made a rush visit to the national capital last night and appeared before the committee for two hours in executive session. Edison came to Washington "as a favor to the committee," his secretary informed International News Service.

Senators Deeply Interested. The warehouse system, which Edison recommended, appeared tremendously to the senators. He was frequently interrupted during the session by his deeply interested auditors for additional details.

Edison proposed that the warehouses would be used as the basis of farm credits under which farmers could get a fair return on their products. He specifically urged that the farmers be given permission by the government to store their products for a full year "if necessary in order to insure the fair return."

Farmers Would Control Price. This suggestion, senators believed, would give the farmers practical price fixing power over their own products, inasmuch as they could wait for a favorable market in which to sell.

Edison discussed at great length potential legislation to put his plan into effect.

Other Bills Pending. The committee members explained to the farmer that there were seven bills pending before them, some of which were modified along the lines laid down in his suggestion. One measure, sponsored by Sen. Capper, republican of Kansas, contained the warehouse provision but did not extend the "full year" storage privilege. Edison was informed his suggestion would be taken under serious consideration in the framing of future legislation.

Has Other Solutions. Although stressing the warehouse credit system as the most advantageous, Edison offered other means of relieving agricultural depression. He approved direct financial aid by the government to the farmers and also suggested the establishment of five stock credits through Federal reserve banks. Both of these measures would be in addition to the warehouse credit plan.

Under the latter plan, Edison explained, the farmer would be offered the government's storage for his cotton and grain crops. The government would then issue certificates of credit against the crops stored in its warehouses. Armed with these certificates, the farmer's financial difficulties would be solved through his ability to borrow at any national bank.

In explaining this plan Edison said: "The warehouse credit system would provide adequate credit facilities so that the farmer will not need to dump his crops on the market until he can receive a fair price for them."

The effect of this suggestion, it was indicated by senators attending the conference, would be to give the farmer an almost monopolistic control over the price of his crops.

The Edison scheme calls for permanent operation of the warehouse credit system.

Build Warehouses Immediately. Erection of 12 great warehouses immediately was urged by Edison by the great scientist. When completed, the warehouse system would extend through the north and northwest and throughout the great grain belt of the United States.

A very limited number of senators took part in the secret conference. Among those who were present were Sen. Capper, republican of Kansas, chairman of the agricultural "house" committee, democrat of Louisiana, La Follette, republican of North Dakota, Harrison, democrat of Mississippi, Kays, republican of New Hampshire, Norris, republican of Nebraska, Feinschneider, republican of New Jersey, and McNary, republican of Oregon.

Mishawaka Spends \$30 in Unsuccessful Primary Race

Arthur F. Wolff, Mishawaka, unsuccessful democratic candidate for the nomination of county auditor, spent \$30 in the primary. His sworn statement filed with Wilbur M. Warner Friday revealed. John E. Lischberger, candidate for Olive township assessor spent \$5.50. Keith E. Brown, advisory board candidate, Ira G. Hartman, center township assessor, and P. C. Hartman, advisory board candidate, each had no expenditure.

Miss Bessie Dinty Quits as Player at the Oliver

Miss Bessie Dinty, leading lady of the Oliver Players, announced Friday that she will close her engagement Sunday, to spend the summer at her island home on Lake Erie.

Miss Dinty has won many admirers in the eight weeks she has played in South Bend, and her decision will be a disappointment to many theatergoers.